In re Application of

Abdelhamid Sayari

Application No.: 10/539,225 Filed: December 7, 2005

Page 2

PATENT Attorney Docket No.: OSLER1120

## Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend claims 8, 13-17, 23 and 24 as set forth below.

Please add new claim 25 as presented below.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- (Original) A water-tolerant, regenerable adsorbent for use in an acid gas dry scrubbing
  process, said adsorbent comprising surface or framework amine-functionalised
  mesoporous silica or organosilica, wherein amino groups are readily accessible within the
  pore channels or pore walls of the mesoporous silica or organosilica.
- (Original) The adsorbent of claim 1, wherein the amine-functionalised mesoporous silica
  or organosilica comprises amine-containing molecules that are covalently bound to the
  surface of the pore walls.
- 3. (Original) The adsorbent of claim 2, wherein the amine-containing molecules are amine-containing trialkoxysilane or trichlorsilane.
- 4. (Original) The adsorbent of claim 1, wherein the pore walls of the amine-functionalised mesoporous silica or organosilica has a hydrophobic surface and amine-containing molecules are dispersed within the hydrophobic surface.
- 5. (Original) The adsorbent of claim 4, wherein the amine-containing molecules are alkylamines, arylamines or alkylarylamines.
- 6. (Original) The adsorbent of claim 5, wherein the alkylamines are selected from the group consisting of monoethanolamine (MEA), diethanolamine (DEA), disopropylamine

In re Application of Abdelhamid Sayari

Application No.: 10/539,225

Filed: December 7, 2005

Page 3

(DIP), N-methyldiethanolamine (MDEA), 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP), polyethylenimine,  $\beta$ ,  $\beta$ '-hydroxyaminoethylether and combinations thereof.

PATENT

Attorney Docket No.: OSLER1120

- 7. (Original) The adsorbent of claim 1, wherein the mesoporous silica or organosilica comprises an amine-functionalised framework.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The adsorbent according to any one of claims 1 7 claim 1, wherein the acid gas is carbon dioxide.
- 9. (Original) A method of dry scrubbing comprising the step of contacting a gaseous stream containing an acid gas to be removed with water-tolerant, regenerable adsorbent comprising surface or framework amine-functionalised mesoporous silica or organosilica, wherein amino groups are readily accessible within the pore channels or pore walls of the mesoporous silica or organosilica.
- 10. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein the amine-functionalised mesoporous silica or organosilica comprises amine-containing molecules that are covalently bound to the surface of the pore walls.
- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein the pore walls of the aminefunctionalised mesoporous silica or organosilica has a hydrophobic surface and aminecontaining molecules are dispersed within the hydrophobic surface.
- 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing an adsorbent according to claim 2 or 3, comprising:
  - (a) providing a mesoporous silica or organosilica; and
  - (b) grafting an amine-containing silane to the surface of the mesoporous silica or organosilica to produce the amine-functionalised mesoporous silica or organosilica.

In re Application of

Abdelhamid Sayari Application No.: 10/539,225

Filed: December 7, 2005

Page 4

- 14. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing an adsorbent according to claim 2 or 3, comprising:
  - (a) mixing a source of silica or organosilica, an amine-containing silane and an amphiphile molecule under conditions that facilitate self assembly to produce the amine-functionalised mesoporous silica or organosilica.

**PATENT** 

Attorney Docket No.: OSLER1120

- 15. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing an adsorbent according to claim 2 or 3, comprising:
  - (a) providing a mesoporous silica or organosilica;
  - (b) grafting an reactive group-containing silane to the surface of the mesoporous silica or organosilica; and
  - (c) treating the reactive group-containing mesoporous silica or organosilica with an amine to produce the amine-functionalised mesoporous silica or organosilica.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing an adsorbent according to claim 2 or 3, comprising:
  - (a) mixing a source of silica or organosilica, a reactive group-containing silane and an amphiphile molecule to produce the reactive group-containing mesoporous silica or organosilica; and
  - (b) treating the reactive group-containing mesoporous silica or organosilica with an amine to produce the amine-functionalised mesoporous silica or organosilica.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing an adsorbent according to any one of claims 4, 5 or 6 claim 4, comprising:
  - (a) preparing a mesoporous silica or organosilica in the presence of a swelling agent and selectively extracting the swelling agent to produce a hydrophobic layer on the surface of the mesoporous silica or organosilica; and

In re Application of Abdelhamid Sayari

Application No.: 10/539,225

Filed: December 7, 2005

Page 5

(b) treating the mesoporous silica or organosilica produced in step (a) with an amine to produce the amine-functionalised mesoporous silica or organosilica.
 (Original) A process for preparing an adsorbent according to claim 1, comprising:

**PATENT** 

Attorney Docket No.: OSLER1120

(c) mixing a silica source with an amphiphilic molecule having at least one amino group under conditions that facilitate self assembly of the silica source and the amphiphile to produce the amine-functionalised mesoporous silica or organosilica,

wherein, the amine-functionalised mesoporous silica or organosilica is a mesoporous silica or organosilica having pores filled with amine-containing amphiphilic molecules.

- 18. (Original) A process for preparing an adsorbent according to claim 1, comprising:
  - (a) reacting a silica source with an amphilic molecule; and
  - (b) simultaneously or subsequently adding an amine-containing swelling agent.
- 19. (Original) A process for preparing an adsorbent according to claim 7, comprising:
  - (a) mixing a reactive group-containing silica source with an amphiphilic molecule to produce a mesoporous silica or organosilica having a framework comprising reactive sites; and
  - (b) introducing amino groups at the reactive sites to produce the amine-functionalised mesoporous silica or organosilica.
- 20. (Original) A system for removal of an acid gas from a gaseous stream, comprising:
  - (a) two or more sorbent beds comprising the adsorbent of claim 1;
  - (b) valve means for controlling gas flow through the sorbent beds; and;
  - (c) pump means for controlling gas pressure in the system.
- 21. (Original) The system according to claim 21, wherein the acid gas is carbon dioxide.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The system according to claim 21 or 22, wherein the adsorbent is pelletized with a binder that is an inert secondary material.

In re Application of Abdelhamid Sayari

Application No.: 10/539,225 Filed: December 7, 2005

Page 6

(Currently Amended) The system according to claim 21 or 22, wherein the adsorbent is 23. pelletized with a binder that is an active secondary material.

**PATENT** 

Attorney Docket No.: OSLER1120

- 24. (Currently Amended) The system according to claim 21 or 22, wherein the adsorbent is pelletized with a binder that is an active secondary material.
- 25. (New) The method according to claim 9, wherein the mesoporous silica or organosilica comprises an amine-functionalized framework.